#### § 26.80

- (ii) Resulting in confirmed positive tests on such persons,
- (iii) Involving use of alcohol within the protected area, or
- (iv) Resulting in a determination of unfitness for scheduled work due to the consumption of alcohol.
- (b) Notifications must be made to the NRC Operations Center by telephone within 24 hours of the discovery of the event by the licensee.
- (c) Fitness-for-duty events shall be reported under this section rather than reported under the provisions of §73.71.
- (d) By November 30, 1993 each licensee who is authorized to possess, use, or transport formula quantities of SSNM shall certify to the NRC that it has implemented a fitness-for-duty program that meets the requirements of 10 CFR part 26. The certification shall describe any licensee cut-off levels more stringent than those imposed by this part.

[54 FR 24494, June 7, 1989; 54 FR 47451, Nov. 14, 1989, as amended at 58 FR 31470, June 3, 1992]

# AUDITS

## § 26.80 Audits.

- (a) Each licensee subject to this part shall audit the fitness-for-duty program nominally every 12 months. In addition, audits must be conducted, nominally every 12 months, of those portions of fitness-for-duty programs implemented by contractors and vendors. Licensees may accept audits of contractors and vendors conducted by other licensees and need not re-audit the same contractor or vendor for the same period of time. Each sharing utility shall maintain a copy of the audit report, to include findings, ommendations and corrective actions. Licensees retain responsibility for the effectiveness of contractor and vendor programs and the implementation of appropriate corrective action.
- (b) Audits must focus on the effectiveness of the program and be conducted by individuals qualified in the subject(s) being audited, and independent of both fitness-for-duty program management and personnel directly responsible for implementation of the fitness-for-duty program.

(c) The result of the audit, along with recommendations, if any, must be documented and reported to senior corporate and site management. The resolution of the audit findings and corrective actions must be documented. These documents must be retained for three years. NRC Guidelines require licensee audits of HHS-certified laboratories as described in appendix A.

### ENFORCEMENT

#### §26.90 Violations.

- (a) An injunction or other court order may be obtained to prohibit a violation of any provision of—
- (1) The Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended:
- (2) Title II of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974; or
- (3) Any regulation or order issued under these Acts.
- (b) A court order may be obtained for the payment of a civil penalty imposed under section 234 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, for violations of—
- (1) Section 53, 57, 62, 63, 81, 82, 101, 103, 104, 107, or 109 of the Act;
- (2) Section 206 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974;
- (3) Any rule, regulation, or order issued under these Sections;
- (4) Any term, condition, or limitation of any license issued under these Sections; or
- (5) Any provisions for which a license may be revoked under section 186 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954.

 $[54\ FR\ 24494,\ June\ 7,\ 1989,\ as\ amended\ at\ 57\ FR\ 55072,\ Nov.\ 24,\ 1992]$ 

### §26.91 Criminal penalties.

- (a) Section 223 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, provides for criminal sanctions for willful violation of, attempted violation of, or conspiracy to violate, any regulation issued under sections 161b, 161i, or 161o of the Act. For purposes of section 223, all the regulations in part 26 are issued under one or more of sections 161b, 161i, or 161o, except for the sections listed in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) The regulations in part 26 that are not issued under sections 161b, 161i, or 161o for the purposes of section 223